APPENDIX 2
Priority Waterbodies

Lakes: To be considered for project funding, a lake should meet all of the following criteria:

meet the "significant publicly owned lakes" criteria of Iowa's Clean Lakes Classification Study (be maintained mainly for public use'; be capable of supporting fish stocks of at least 200 lb/acre; have a surface area of at least 10 acres and a watershed to lake area ratio of less than 200 to 1; and not be a shallow marsh-like lake, a flood control reservoir, or be used solely as a water supply reservoir) – list of these lakes attached

have been evaluated in the state's 1988 Nonpoint Source Assessment report as either "fully supported, threatened", "partially supported", or "not supported"

the developed project plan should indicate that implementing nonpoint controls will significantly reduce pollutant levels entering the water body, and doing so will provide important public benefits by improving water quality, extending the water body's useful life, etc.

Streams: To be considered for project funding, a stream should meet all of the following criteria:

be classified as a Class B coldwater stream in Iowa's water quality standards

be one of the 25 coldwater streams assessed under the Northeast Iowa River Basin study "Pollution of Coldwater Streams (SCS, 1986) – list of these streams attached

have been evaluated in state's 1988 Nonpoint Source Assessment Report as either "fully supported, threatened", "partially supported", or "not supported"

the developed project plan should indicated that implementing nonpoint controls will significantly reduce pollutant levels entering the water body, and doing so will provide important public benefits by improving water quality, extending the water body's useful life, etc.

Other Waters: To be considered for project funding, waters that do not meet the outlined lake or stream criteria should meet all of the following criteria:

the water body (surface or ground water) should be publicly owned and constitute an important, local, regional, or state water resource

available information or data should show that the water body is being impacted or threatened by pollution from controllable nonpoint sources

the developed project plan should indicate that implementing nonpoint controls will significantly reduce pollutant levels entering the water body and doing so will provide important public benefits by improving water quality, extending the water body's useful life, etc.

adequate financial and other resources provided through other state and federal programs previously identified in Chapter 3 should be available to implement the control project, and devoting such resources to this project should not significantly reduce the resources available to control nonpoint pollution of Iowa's publicly owned lakes or high priority Class B coldwater streams.